

EXHIBIT

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OFFICE MEMOFROM TO DATE

RAW WHM 10/19

HNM

Date: June 19, 1968
To: W. H. M.
From: R. A. W. and H. N. M.
Subject: Spring and Spring Branch on Future Children Museum Farm

A cursory examination was made of the spring adjacent to and below the pumphouse. Observations were also made at several intervals downstream toward the east side of the property.

In the pool formed at the side and above the pumphouse, a heavy reddish brown floc approximately six inches thick blanketed the bottom of this pool. Smaller amounts of the floc were present marginally downstream.

At the pumphouse there was a skim on the surface of the water which produced a characteristic "oil slick". The water also had a very obvious petroleum odor. This skim became more wide spread when the floc was disturbed. The skim and the odor persisted downstream at every point checked.

The petroleum compound has been identified as diesel fuel by Ken Erwin of the Air Pollution Control Division of the Tennessee Department of Public Health. To accomplish this he used a Beckman Model DK spectrophotometer. He analyzed a spring sample and found it to be about 0.2% diesel fuel by volume. This diesel fuel was found to be the same as that in the nearby lagoon used by the L & N Railroad by the same analysis.

In addition there were no living organisms found either at the pumphouse or at any point checked downstream. This is an abnormal situation for a small stream passing through a terrain rich in natural phosphates and characterized by rapids and pools. Toxicity is thus indicated by the absence of biota.

R. A. W. and H. N. M.

jw